VIGOROUS MEASURES TO PUNISH THE WHOLE-

SALE REGISTRATION FRAUDS IN BALTIMORE A FOUL POLITICAL CONSPIRACY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ore, Oct. 13.-The campaign in Maryland otter day by day. On the Republican side marked by remarkable energy and activity leaders are inspired by the enthusiasm of the rank and flie, which promises an unusually large Republican vote, as well as by the indications, which dally increase in number and strength, that the cratic revolt against bossism and the Gorman State ticket will cost the latter some thou nds of votes, a fair proportion of which will be east for the Republican candidates. The Repub-Bean organization is exceedingly strong and efficient throughout the State, and from every county en couraging reports have been received within the last Despite the enormous number of fraudulent registrations by Democrats in Baltimore, and the aid and encouragement given to the Gorman-Rasin-Hurst managers by Governor Brown, the Republican and reform leaders appear to be more confident of victory than they were a week ago.

In fact, the Governor's decision may do the "reguar" ticket more harm than good by stimulating to ster efforts the friends of honest election otherwise would have voted the Gormanwho not only regret, but deeply res lieve to have been dictated by Messrs. Gorman and uttered a word of protest against, or given a sign of disapproval of, the utterly unfair partisan conduct and unlawful acts of the Democratic supervisors and

That a foul political conspiracy exists in this city which has for its object the piling up of an enormous fraudulent vote for the Gorman-Rasin State ticket, as well as for the Gorman-Rasin candidates Legislature and municipal offices, every rectable, law-abiding citizen who is not complete ly blinded by partisan or personal prejudices is compelled to admit. The evidence that has already come to light, more than three weeks before Elecis too overwhelming and convincing to allow denial. The managers of the Gorman-Hurst campaign even do not attempt to deny it. On the contrary, they admit that thousands of names have been fraudulently registered, and, of course, they rt that the fradulent registrations are for th benefit of the Republican party, and are chiefly nes of colored men who are not entitled to A person not familiar with the actual stat and say that an increase in the registration of col ored voters would benefit the Republican ticket, were the registration honest and legitimate increase in the number of registered white voters, because of the greater difficulty of de tecting colored repeaters at the polls and the fact that the ballots cast by them are always for Dem-

in discussing this matter Chairman Cull, of the Committee on Elections of the Reform League, said: ination of the registration figures con firms the information which the league has received in reference to the use that is being made for dulent purposes of the colored criminal and semi-criminal element in this city. It will be emi-criminal element in this city. It will be renembered that the investigation made by the Reorm League of the special election in the Fifteenth
ad Sixteenth wards hast March showed that about
ne-half of the fraudulent votes were cast by coured repeaters. The negroes arrested at that election were all arrested at the instance of Republian challengers, and that more of these negrotiminals were not arrested, the investigation
roved, was due to the unwillingness of the election officials, and sometimes of the police to act
rompuly in the matter. This fall there is every
endence, allowing all due effect to the efforts of
the Republicans to register a full vote, that the
thandleint registration of negroes has been largely
effected in the interest of the Democratic machine.
This is a class of repeaters who are peculiarly use-

air-minded man who is conversant with and yet Gorman and Hurst and their orators from Georgia, South Carolina and nias are going up and down the State frighten the "proud Caucasian" voters sham and ridiculous spectre of "negro

The thorough and effective work already done in exposing fraudulent registrations and the thoroughness of the preparations to detect, arrest and punish repeaters, as well as the firm determination to send every election criminal, whether high or low, to the Pentientiary, have already produced a salutary effect. Men who have heretofore been willing to commit fraud and crime at the hidding of the local bosses are ruising objections and holding back this year, on account of fear. The Gorman-Rasin-Hurstmanagers are desperate and will stick at nothing. They have fully realized, since the very outset of the campaign, that their only hope of success depended upon the piling up of a tremendous majority in Baltimore.

the campaign, that their only hope of success depended upon the pilling up of a tremendous majority in Baltimore.

Trustworthy reports from the Eastern counties in which Senators Gorman and Gibson and the candidate Hurst spent the last week indicate that their campaign efforts did not meet with as rich a reward as they had expected. They were assisted by ex-Senator Butler and ex-Representative Hemphill, of South Carolina, who devoted themselves wholly to the discussion of issues that had no relation whatever to the pending campaign. Senator Gorman's speeches grew more and more violent and his appeals to party loyalty more and more vehement and impertunate from day to day. He appeared to realize that the reports of Democratic dissatisfaction and discontent in that part of the State had not been exaggerated, and that his efforts to stem the adverse tile were by no means as successful as he had hoped and expected them to be. He was advised that the discontent in Wicomico County was see deep and general that a speech from him there would do his State ticket more harm than good, and he stayed away. In the counties he did visit his audiences were reported to be comparatively small and less enthusiastic than ever before, although strong and unusual cforts were nut forth to make the meetings attractive. On the other hand, the Republican meetings of the week were unusually large and enthusiastic, and this was as true of those held in Democratic stronghoids as of those in counties that usually give Republican majorities or pluralities. Mr. Lowndes's speeches have been strong and pointed, as well as in admirable temper, and have made and left an excellent impression on the voters. He will visit several of the eastern counties this week and on Wednesday will speak at Salisbury, in Wicomico County.

LAW DEPARTMENT OF THE POSTOFFICE. PRAUD ORDERS AGAINST LOTTERIES-REPORT OF

THE ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL. Washington, Oct. 13 -Judge John L. Thomas, assistant attorney-general for the Postoffice Department, has submitted to the Postmaster-General a report of the operations of his office for the fiscal Year ended June 20, 1885. During the year there were 218 fraud orders issued-fifty-five of which were against lottery companies operated by so-called "bond investment" companies, twelve against avowed lottery companies and twenty-one against

Against various schemes to defraud. In reviewing the lottery question Judge Thomas says it may be confidently asserted that the death knell of the avowed lotteries in this country has been sounded, and their business has been vastly crippled, if not ruined, but he is sorry to note the fact that many business men think they must, in order to succeed, resort to schemes that appeal to ingly sugar-coat their legitimate enterprises with lottery attachments. These fascinating and apparently innocent schemes reach the boys and girls of the land and tend to make them gamblers. whom "the rainbow of hope lures and lures till the chaser falls over the precipice into suicide or the

Chaser falls over the precipice into some pentientiary."

The number of claims allowed for losses by burglary, fire, etc., during the year was 1,206, aggregating 138,506. This amount does not represent the actual monetary loss to the Government, as about 25,917 worth of stamps and other material was destroyed by fire. Judge Thomas renews his recommendation for the passage of a law making postmasters and their sureties liable for the defaileations and acts of their subordinates, and subfalcations and acts of their subordinates, and sub-mits that "the failure of the Government to take accurity from subordinates in postodices, who num-ber thousands and handle millions of dollars o-public money annually, or to hold the postmasters liable for the acts of their subordinates is not only abomalous to

NEWS OF THE ARMY.

Washington, Oct. 12.-The Secretary of War has ordered an inspection to be made of the sanitary condition of the posts at Jefferson Barracks, Forts Leavenworth and Riley, Kansas, and Forts Ren-and Sill, Oklahoma Territory; and Lieutenant-Colo-

SECURE AT ONCE

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\$1.10.

Smith's Moquettes. Best quality 3-shoot Worsted, 5-frame Royal Wiltons, \$1.50

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nel Albert Hartsuff, Deputy Surgeon-General of the Major-General Merritt for that duty.

Major-General Merriti has disapproved the ac-quittal of Private Henry O. Dornige, Troop I, 3d on a charge of "conduct to the prejudice of good The second specification to the charge alleged that

the prisoner, when ordered by the corporal to accompany the latter to the troop commander, refused to do so. In justification of this refusal the defence set up the facts that the corporal used abusive language and was at the time under the influence of liquor. The court, by its findings, sustained this lefence. In passing upon the case, General Merritt said:
"The court permitted the prisoner to plead guilty, but without criminality. This is improper and a contradiction in terms. In cases of virtual acquittal the phrase truly expressive of the judgment of the court would be 'Not guilty,' or 'The facts ound as stated, but no criminality attached there-

TO PROTECT AMERICANS IN CUBA

cs he may have suffered, the opinion of the reviewing officer the testi-adduced sustains a conviction of the second ication. The acquittal is disapproved."

SECRETARY OLNEY SAID TO HAVE REQUESTED TO RECOGNIZE CONSUL-GEN ERAL WILLIAMS'S POWER. Washington, Gct. 13 .- It is understood that Secre tary Olney has requested the Spanish Government to extend to United States Consul General Will

the Captain-General certain diplomatic matters, such as are connected with the protection of the lives and property of American citizens in Cuba it is reported from Havana that the Spanish Govrnment instructed the Captain-General to notify officials of the island only in commercial and conmatters, pursuant to the terms of the treaty of 1799. Secretary Olney, in accordance with his not a demand, as it has been characterized, is based

upon the "favored-nation" clause of the treaty.

By the provisions of the treatles between Spain and certain other European governments, the consular representatives of those countries in Cuba are empowered to act in diplomatic capacity in certain contingencies, and Secretary Oliney protests against a construction of the treaty of 1130 that impores a construction of the treaty of 1130 that ignore the right of the United States Consul-General I represent his fellow-citizens in Cuba in case of trou ble to any of them or their possessions.

IN A JAPANESE THEATRE.

W. E. Curtis in Chicago Record. W. E. Curtis in Chicago Record.

The plays now presented at first-class houses are usually from the classics of ancient Japanese literature, although there are some popular dramatists living, and occasionally a play depicting contemporary events. like incidents in the war with China, is presented. The stage is still and will continue to be the only mirror in which modern eyes may see old Japan.

inving, and occasionally a play depicting contemporary events, like incidents in the war with China, is presented. The stage is still and will continue to be the only mirror in which modern eyes may see oid Japan.

Tsually all the theatres are on the same street and adjoining, and are surrounded by tea houses and restaurants, from which refreshments are sent in. The proper way to attend the theatre is to go to a tea house for the use of a box. All the boxes and the hest seats are purchased by the year or season by the proprietors of the tea houses for the accommodation of their patrons. No gentleman ever buys a ticket at the entrance, and, in fact, it is impossible to obtain there anything except admission to the galleries, which are filled with hoodiums, similar to those who occupy the peanut galleries of American theatres. The performance begins at 10 inconcluding at 8 or 8 oclock in the evenins, with intervals of half an hour or so between the acts, when waiters from the tea houses where tickets are obtained serve tea and sweetmeats, and surrounded by railings eighteen inches or two feet high. The spectators sit on the floor. On either side and at the rear of the house in the first and second galleries are rows of boxes similarly arranged, for which higher prices are charged. At Danjuro's Theatre the price is \$5 for a box in the gallery and \$6 on which is equivalent to 10, 124, and 25 cents of our money. The actors reach and leave the stage by long platforms or passageways over the heads of the audience, as for some unexplained reason thanks of the plate of the stage.

The costumes are superb. Danjuro's wardrobe is valued at thousands of dollars and is protected in a kura or fireproof vault in the garden that surrounds his theatre. It includes old brocades and embroderies that are worth many times their weight in gold, and his armor and swords are said to be the finest in Japan. The scenery is elaborate, but after the Japanese style of art, which is conspicuous for an entire absence of perspective and the vi

HE PAID HIS \$15 FINE IN PENNIES.

From The Chicago Inter Ocean. Randolph Wernicke was fined \$15 and costs by ustice Underwood yesterday morning for disorder-

Wernloke promenaded the streets late Tuesday night looking for trouble. He found more than he looked for when an officer from the Armory Police Station headed him off and conveyed him to the locking. Police Station headed him off and conveyed that to the lockup.

"Al right," said he yesterday morning when the fine had been imposed, "I'll settle up," and walking to Clerk Heller, who sat in his wire cage, he thrust three shot bags filled with pennies through the window of the wire network.

"There, clerk," said the prisoner, "you'll find that correct."

"You'll hear from me by Christmas," snapped lieller, as he poured the contents on to the desk before him and then looked with indignation at the departing Randolph.

It took one hour and twenty minutes by the clock.

departing Randolph.

It took one hour and twenty minutes by the clock to count the money, at the end of which time it was found to be correct. After court was over for the day Clerk Heller walked one mile and a half trying in vain to dispose of the pennies. At 3 o'clock he returned hump-shoud-red to the Armory, and after putting his ballast in the safe, tried to induce Desk Bergeant "Mike" White to issue a warrant for the rearrest of Wernicke on a charge of malicious minchief.

IN THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB

IMPROVEMENTS COSTING \$60,000 ADD MUCH TO THE HOUSE.

NEW FURNISHINGS, LIGHTS, REARRANGEMENT OF ROOMS, AND MANY OTHER CHANGES HELP

Early this year the Union League Club at one of its general meetings appropriated \$60,000 to be available under control of the Executive Committee for improvement of the clubhouse. Among the rewiring of the house for electrical uses, the alteration of the former theatre into a cafe, the refurnishing of the reading-room, the complete overhauling of the plumbing, the improvement of the art gallery, the library, the dining-room, the pointing of the brick walls on the exterior, and, in short, the putting of the house in per-Since the organization of the club in February, 1863, it has had three homes. The first was in Seventeenth-st., on the north side of Union Square; the second at the southeast corner of Twenty-sixth-st, and Madison-ave., where it re-

the historic associations of the club are brought into constant view within this room. Of the sixteen persons thus bonored by places on these walls, John Sherman is the only one living.

Ever since the Union League Clubbouse was constructed, its entrance hall and main stairway have been attractive features. The entrance is from Thirty-ninth-st., and the first feature which attracts the eye after passing the vestibule is from Thirty-ninth-st., and the first feature which attracts the eye after passing the vestibule is the magnificent stained glass window at the head of the first landing on the north side of the building. The real beauty of this feature will be fully developed by electric light under the plan of improvements.

The reading-room extends the full length of eighty-four feet on Fifth-ave, with a frontage of thirty-five feet on Thirty-ninth-st. The main hall extends eastward to the entrance of the

of thirty-five feet on Thirty-finith-st. The main hall extends eastward to the entrance of the billiard-room. To the left of the entrance is the reception-room, and to the right the superingendent's office. The spacious hall, from the centre of which ascends the main stairway, has for some time been utilized in certain portions as a cafe. This hall affords a view of the rear eastern wall of the billiard-room of 174 feet.

Observious have frequently arisen, and the Objections have frequently arisen, and the House Committee decided to dignify the main entrance by bringing the entire space into a hallway between the reading-room on the west and the billiard-room on the east end of the building. This change has resulted in the redesoration of a corridor twenty feet in height about twenty-five feet 'n width, a space for the massing of men directly beyond the thresh hold of the main entrance to the clubhouse

NEW DECORATIONS.

Heretofore the decorations of the walls of this heretofore predominated, has been extended the full length of the corridor and its effect has been mained until about twelve years ago, when the intensified by additional electric lights. No



UNION LEAGUE READING-ROOM.

site at the northeast corner of Fifth-ave, and | alterations have been Thirty-ninth-st, was secured. During the history of the club the fact that it

was so closely identified with National affairs and mittee saw an opportunity for a general rearthat line, in conjunction with the Art Committee has been carried forward with most gratifying results. This is especially notable in the arrangeat Havana, the privilege of presenting to ment of the pictures in the reading-room, which extends the full length of the building on the Fifth-ave, front.

THE LIGHTING EXCELLENT

This room contains eight columns fifteen inches ceiling the columns are flated and tinted to corbronze, while that of the ceiling is a soft blue

terations have been made in the billiard-room, bowling alley beneath.

Ascending the main stairway, the banisters of hich are of massive oak, one finds on the est end of the building, directly over the readthat point there is a gradual lessening of di-ameter to the roof, and the color is a rich choco-late. The roof at each end of the room is blue. So also is the interior of the arches. The decora-tions are simple, and here and there are little carvings and frescoings, suggestive of Japanese chrysanthemums and the like. There are six alcoves on each side on the room, where readers, with desks for their use, may sit. Elaborate chandeliers hang from the arches. Rich ma-bogany mantels are on the north and south sides chandeliers hang from the arches. Rich ma-hogany mantels are on the north and south sides of the entrance to this room. Conspicuous on the walls are a portrait of President Lincoln, by E. Lentz, of Philadelphia, executed in 1865; portraits of General W. L. J. Strong, Governor E. D. Mor-gan, Charles H. Marshall, Jonathan Sturgis, John Bright, John Pierpont, Thomas Hicks, Edward Laboulaye, Colonel Robert Shaw, Hamflion Fish, Lorkson, S. Shulize, Richard Cobben, Salem H. Waies and others. There are about 11,000 vol-umes in the bookcases. The chairman of the Library Committee says that it has always been



tric globes, encircling a large hemisphere at the centre. The finish of the chandellers is in bronze. Over each writing table is a triplex light, and technical treatises on almost every question of interest to the ordinary student. around each of the columns are reflecting lights. This is greatly augmented when the large fireyear. At the north end of the room there is a clock with a dial three feet in diameter. The frame is carved mahogany, and the hands and letters are of bronze. Beneath this is also a spaclous fireplace.

This room has been remodelled on the original lines selected by the architect in 1880, there having been no improvements made since that time

chairs and dosekin, and combine as place was allotted for monthly methods are of manogany frames and dosekin, and chairs with straight backs, the leather on which is of claret tint.

ARRANGEMENT OF PICTURES.

In supplying the pictures for this room it was recognized that, more closely than with any other era, the origin of the club was associated with the Civil War, hence it was deemed proper to so treat the artistic features of the walls as to keep in mind the ideas that led to the club's existence. As one enters this handsome salon from the east he finds just above him, on his right, the portrait of General Sherman, with one of General Sherman, with one of General Garneld. On the left of the color, the finds and portrait of President Chester A. Arthur. In the panels on the south end of the room are heart to heart of the room are next to the east wall, a portrait of President Chester A. Arthur. In the panels on the south end of the room are next to the east wall, a portrait of Dr. Carnellus R. Agnew, and westward one of the Rev. Dr. Henry W. Bell. ws. On the left of the entrance is a portrait of President Chester A. Arthur. In the panels on the south end of the room are next to the cast wall, a portrait of Dr. Carnellus R. Agnew, and westward one of the Rev. Dr. Henry W. Bell. ws. On the left of the color, the through of the room are not to the east and the portrait of Dr. Carnellus R. Agnew, and westward one of the Rev. Dr. Henry W. Bell. ws. On the Manhattan Club. The regular list of the monogan and the torn of the through one of the salon, to the left of the color, the through one of the salon, to the left of the color, the through one of the salon, to the left of the clore, the protonal portrait of Dr. Carnellus R. Agnew, and westward one of the Rev. Dr. Henry W. Bell. ws. On the left of the clore, the protonal portrait of Dr. Carnellus R. Agnew, and westward one of the salon, to the left of the clore, the protonal portrait of the clore to the protonal portrait of the clore to the clore to the protonal por

WORKS OF FICTION.

It is difficult to carry on the shelves any but a places are aglow during the colder season of the limited number of the leading novels for which there is more or less constant inquiry. To meet the demand for fiction the club has subscriptions to the Mercantile Library. The library is possessed of many Illustrated works of great value. The library room is conducted on the same principles which govern the most exclusive libraries in the city, no smoking or talking being allowed. In the reading-room beneath men may talk or smoke

smoke.

In the old Jerome building, at Madison-ave, and in wall decorations. The effect is exceedingly rich. The chairs used at the writing desks are of mahogany frames and dogskin, and combine solidity with comfort. There are numerous armchairs and some tail chairs with straight backs, the leather on which is of claret tint.

ARRANGEMENT OF PICTURES.

In the old Jerome building, at Madison-ave, and Twenty-sixth-st., one feature was a theatre, sailed. When the Union League removed to its present home a space was allotted for mouthly meetings, and this was also styled "theatre." The stage in the Thirty-ninth-st, house was at the north end of the east room on the second floor, but has now been removed. Between this theatre, now a ball, and the library on the Fifth-are sides.

and Allen Street Methodist Episcopal churches. Since then the church has had thirty-seven pastors. The exercises yesterday began with a sermon by Chaplain C. C. McCabe, who took as his test St. Mark, xiv, 38—"Watch ye and pray, leat ye enter into temptation. The spirit truly is ready, but the flesh is weak."

Reunion services were held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which many of the old parishioners were present. Daniel T. Stevens presend at the service.

service.
A collection was taken up at each service to pay
of the debt of the church. About \$4.60 were realized at all the exercises.
Bishop E. G. Andrews preached in the evening.

HOPES OF REVISION FADING.

SLOW PROGRESS AT MINNEAPOLIS.

REVIEW OF THE WORK OF THE EPISCOPAL GEN-ERAL CONVENTION-WHAT REMAINS

Minneapolis, Oct. 13.-The nearer the General Convention of the Episcopal Church approaches fina djournment the more improbable does it appear that sufficient progress can be made on the consideration of the revised constitution and canons mitted to the various dioceses, and thus enable them to certify their approval or disapproval of the Triennial Convention of Washington in 1898. One-half transact its business and dissolve has expired, and the net result of nearly two weeks' labor, apart from the disposal of routine business that called for no great expenditure of time, is the adoption of three articles of the constitution, covering two pages of the report and leaving several additiona articles, together with fifty-four canons, covering some eighty pages, yet to be dealt with.

In that portion of the constitution which has

still to run the gantlet of the Committee of the Whole, there is, moreover, a number of propos tions that may be subjected to as much debate and vigorous antagonism as was expended during the ast week upon the introductory sections. Among them is Article III, in many respects the most im portant one of the revision, and which, in laying down the doctrine that the General Convention is the supreme legislative body of the Church, gives to it the exclusive power to enact canons defining the offences for which bishops, presbyters and deacons may be tried, and defining the mode of trial. Strong opposition will be made to the provision for the trial of a bishop by bishops only, on the ground that the diocese to which a bishop be longs, having right and title to his services, should not be deprived of them by a proceeding in which they have had neither voice nor standing. So also with the proposal to establish a final court of ap-peals in matters of doctrine, and with the list of subjects upon which the General Convention recives exclusive power to legislate.

Members of the commission say that a strong effort will be made, by limiting debate or through other methods, to get through the constitution by the middle of the week, but even then it will be an impossibility to attempt to touch the canone as it concerns the action of the dioceses. evisionists the prospect is anything but pleasing, but their opponents are well satisfied with the out-

A few days ago R. D. A. Wade, of Chicago, "res resentative of the Central States Committee for Theosophical Work," addressed a letter to the House of Bishops, asking a hearing on the question to its most ancient faith-Reincarnation-and urg-

meating of the Church Social Union in Getinemans Church. Bishops Huntington, of Central New-York, and Sessums, of Louisiana, made the principal addresses. Bishops Nelson and Seymour preached in the morning and evening respectively at Gethsemans; Bishop Doane, of Albany; Dr. Greer, of New-York, and Bishop Dudley, of Kentucky, at St. Mark's: Bishops Perry and Brewer at St. Paul's; Bishops Hale and Talbott at All Saints; Bishop Leonard at St. Luke's, and Bishop Grafton at Grace; J. P. Neely at Holy Trinity; Bishop Burgess to the affilicted at St. Barnabas's Hospital: Bishop Kenrick at Holy Innocents, and Bishops Coxe and Whitaker at St. Andrew's.

The condition of ex-Governor Bullock, of Georgia, lay delegate to the Episcopal Convention, who has been confined to his room at the West Hotel for several days with an attack of erystpelas, was unchanged this evening.

GUESTS AT LEADING HOTELS.

hotels yesterday. The arrivals were comparatively few and most of the guests spent the greater part of the day in their spartments. A change in the weather will undoubtedly bring about a revival of

MARLBOROUGH

land.
F. Livingston & wife, Man-chester, England.
METROPOLE.

W. H. Cutter, Saratoga. D. Sweeney & wife, Cum-

NORMANDIE.

E. M. Bares, Detroit.
Dr. H. E. Brown, Jackson,
Miss.
H. F. Vories, Chicago.
F. L. Sommer, St. Joseph.
H. F. Sommer, St. Joseph.
C. H. Bonner & wife, Phil-

ester,
J. C. Rivers & wife, Boston.
C. Cappel, Pittsburg.
W. B. Allen, Trenton.
H. Haymann & wife, Buf-

ST. JAMES.

ST. JAMES.

H. Russell, Albany.
S. P. Walker, Memphis.
F. G. du Begnen, Savannah.
J. F. P. Yentiman, Dublin,
Ireland.
G. R. Winslow & wife, Bos-

berland. W. H. Laubach, Easten. A. E. Smith, Bronxville.

Dusiness.

ALPEMARLE.

Mrs. P. C. Mafflit, St. Louis.
Miss J. Mafflit, St. Louis.
T. S. Mafflit, St. Louis.
G. W. Hale & wife, Chicago.
Miss J. T. Matthews, Chi-W. B. Segal, Cinelmatt.
R. M. Carv, Jr., Penseccia.
P. K. Miller, New-Grieans,
W. W. Palmer, Bostom,
J. N. Talley & wife, Macon, Ga.
Mrs. E. M. Black, San
Francisco.
B. J. Lewis & wife, Portland. BROADWAY CENTRAL.

J. R. Wetherby, Leaton, H. E. Chark, Chicago, A. C. Heller, Baltimore, A. Wilson, St. Paul, T. J. Micchell, Tampa, H. C. Wesner, Rochester, H. R. Chark & family, Phil-adelphia, J. Phelan, London. adelphia.
J. Phelan, Lindon.
M. J. Hewes, Seattle, Wash.
E. L. Pope, Cleveland,
BRUNSWICK.

BRUNSWICK.

7. Mallinson, Waterbury,
6. M. Beach, Waterbury,
7. A. Conkling, Boston,
6. Bramley, Philodelphia,
Miss Schien, Norfolk, Va.
Miss C. Seiden, Norfolk, Va.
Miss Grandy, Norfolk, Va.
H. R. Hohart, Chicago,
F. W. Whittaker, London,
England,

England.

EVERETT.

E P Marshall, Concinnati.
E W Bass, West Point.
C H Robinson & wife, Boss.
C H Rob

telipita.
T. Hopper, Montreal,
C. Goborn, Newark,
D. Hale & wife, Philadel-L. C. Smith, Roston,
G. H. Sheldon & wife, Roch-C. H. Petticord, Chicago, G. B. Case & wife, Toronto. GILSEY.

GHASEY.

D. L. Andersen, St. Louis.
F. E. Ketsey, Elimira.
J. E. Hasard, Elimira.
J. H. Dowing, Kalamazoo,
F. Price, Chicago.
F. A. Ferkins, Denver,
W. G. Raone, Adanta.
L. J. Windbury, Rochester,
W. E. Windbury, Rochester,

GRAND UNION.
E. W. Carter, Boston.
A. Miller, Chicago.
T. M. Bolwman. Toronto.
C. H. Hart, Cleveland.
B. Johns, Liverpool.
O. M. Chark, Ewen, Mich.
T. K. Martin, Montreal.
H. H. Vapo, Rochester.
O. McNab, Saranac Lake.
H. E. Hanifeld, Washington.
HOFFMAN.
W. H. Richardson, Chicago.
J. B. Hughes, Hamilton.
Ohio.
D. Flood, Boston.

G. R. Winslow & wife, Boston.
W. P. Duncan, Pittsburg.
A. M. Schenk, Wheeling.
W. Y.
STITRTEVANT.
H. W. Boyd, Salem, Mass.
Mrs. T. T. Wilson, Chattanoga.
W. Emerson, Philadelphia.
H. Jepler, Saranoga.
F. S. Stelling, Chicago.
B. P. Asiman & wife, Boston.

Ohio. D. Flood, Boston.

PRISONERS WITH THE MAHDI. Father Rossignoli, in The Frankfurter Zeitung.

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> THE TRIBUNE, 154 Nassau St.

TO REPLENISH THE MISSION FUND.

DR. PARKHURST SAYS IT WAS DEPLETED BY THE WORK AT THE UNFORTUNATE CHURCH OF THE SEA AND LAND.

At the morning service at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church yesterday Dr. Parkhurst announced that the collection of the day for the benefit of city church extension would be dispensed with, and a collection taken instead for the mission work of the Madison Square Church. "Without going into the why and wherefore the matter," said Dr. Parkhurst, "the officials

the church have decided that the collection to day shall be for the benefit of the missionary work of this church instead of for the city church extension. It will be in that line anyhow. The work of the unfortunate Church of the Sea and Land has depleted the mission treasury. The collection, then will be for missions as administered by the Madison

will be for missions as administered by the Madison Square Church."

The Church of the Sea and Land, it will be remembered has been for more than a year a bone of bitter contention between Dr. Parkhurst and the New-York Presbytery. After the Presbytery had decided to abandon mission work at the historic church in Henry-st., the Madison Square Church, which, under Dr. Parkhurst's lead, is one of this most active mission churches in the city, sought and obtained permission to take up the work at the Church of the Sea and Land. The agreement was to last until October 1, 1895, with an understanding that it should be renewed if, in the Judgment of the Presbytery, the results of the mission work should warrant it. Notwithstanding this agreement, the Presbytery determined to sell the Henry-st. property and use a part of the proceeds for the benefit of the New-York Presbyterian Church, upon which a mortgage was about to be foreclosed.

reaching this determination the Presbytery ared that the continuation of mission In reaching this determination the Presbytery declared that the continuation of mission work or religious services at the Church of the Sea and Land was "inexpedient." Any arrangement for its sale, however, had to be made subject to the arrangement with the Madison Square Church until October 1. In the mean time Dr. Parkhurst and his associates bent themselves to the work of showing how much could be accomplished by mission work at a point at which the Presbytery had declared it to be "inexpedient."

Dr. Parkhurst's sermon vesterday was the second

work at a point at which the Presbytery had de-clared it to be "inexpedient."

Dr. Parkhurst's sermon yesterday was the second of a series on "ideals." "You can't tell from a man's opinions," he said, "what he will do. A man's opinions and actions keep separate house. Prightness is not even third cousin to goodness. The consciousness of ideals does not render one capable of living up to them. Your own experience must have shown you the powerlessness of ideals. They have not only no lifting power, but are often discouraging. The man who has no high Beals gets along more comfortably with himself and with others than those who have high ideals. The latter worry themselves and others. Morality be-gins with the man, and is not the thing that man is pleased to say 'Amen' to. It is the province of the preacher not to point out ideals to a man, be-cause that has been done since he was one and one-half years old, but to give him power to reach them."

JASNOGRODSKY BEATS THE CURAN.

STERLING LOSES THE FIRST GAME OF THE CHESS MATCH.

At the Manhattan Chess Club on Saturday evening N. Jasnogrodsky and M. M. Sterling the champion of Mexico, played the first game of a chess match of five games up, draws not counting, when the Polish expert beat his man after sixty-two moves in a P-Q t opening. The second game will be played to-morrow. Following is the full score of the first game:

P-Q4 OPENING.

HLACK. WHITE. BLACK
odsky. Sterling.
4 P-Q4
3 Kt-K B3
3 F-K 3
3 F-K 3
3 F-K 3
3 K-Q B4
3 KC-Q B4
3 KC P-Q 4 OPENING WHITE WHITE BLACK, JANGED FOR SECTION, 1 P. Q.4 P. Q.4 2 P. K. 8 B 3 B P. K. 3 K. Q. B.3 B P. K. 3 C. B. S. 13 Kt-K 5
14 B-K 5
14 B-K 6
15 K-R (c)
15 K-R (c)
16 Q R-K
17 R-K Kt
18 Q P X B (t)
18 C P X B (

NOTES BY JASNOGRODSKY

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(a) Lipke's variation; it prevents Kt-KS.

(b) Not good. Black's intention was to force White to move Kt (Q 2)—B 3, followed with B—Q 3.

(c) Probably best.

(d) Preparation for P—K B 4, and for subsequently bringing his Kt-KS. Besides, this is a little trap; it Bx P-G, Kx B.; Kt-Kt 5ch, K-Kt; Q-R 5, Kt-B 3, and Black with a plece.

(e) Preparating F-K Kt 4 after Kt-K 4.

(f) Better than B P-X B.

(g) Necessary to win time for the intended move, Kt (R 3)—B 2.

(h) The exchange of bishops is forced, otherwise Black's K P is lost.

A BAPTIST CHURCH'S ANNIVERSARY. The sixty-second anniversary of the Sixteenth

Baptist Church, No. 257 West Sixteenth-st., was held yesterday. The number sixteen plays a singular part in the history of the church. The church when founded sixty-two years ago, had a memberwhen founded sixty-two years ago, had a member-ship of sixteen, it was built in Sixteenth-st., was in the Sixteenth Ward, and was the sixteenth Baptist church to be founded in the city. Some of the original members of the church are still alive. The Rev. Aifred W. H. Hodder officiated at the service, and recounted the history of the church since its foundation. He said the church, when it was built, was thought to be very far uptown, but that now it was downtown.

> Sharp tricksters—those peddlers selling powders of which they say—" same as Pearline "—" good as Pearline." Koop a hieroedge on your wits against such. PEARLINE has no equal. B JAMES PYLE, New York